THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1870. VOLUME III---NUMBER 34

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 29, 1870.

Dr. Hamilton's Lecture at the Representative Hall To-Night.

We again call attention to the proposed lecture of this distinguished divine and teacher of truth at the Representative Hall to-night. We are assured by those who had opportunities of witnessing Dr. H.'s system of "Physical Training for Women," that the most wonderful results have been produced by it. The ladies—especially mothers—are invited. No charge for admission.

Mechanical Invention in the South.

During the war, when necessity forced our people to exercise inventive genius, the world at large, and even the self-satisfied Yankees, were surprised at the number of novelties which were introduced in the practice of war by the blockaded and hemmed in Confederates. Nor were they excelled, considering the materials in their reach, in the perfection of the machinery and appliances used in manufacturing arms, ammunition, ordnance and clothing for their troops. For button mills, percussion cap factories, powder mills or great naval foundries, of the meagre supply of materials in reach, ingenious and novel machines were improvised, that surprised all who saw them, and even astonished inventors themselves, who never before had tested their genius for mechanical improvements.

So remarkable and numerous were the triumphs of genius for mechanical invention at the South during the war, it was predicted by many that, had the Confederacy succeeded in securing independence, we would soon have out-ranked even Massachusetts in her specialty, the patent-right business. But, with the failure of their cause, our people at once lapsed, as nearly as they could, consistent with the changed condition of labor, into their old habits of thought and returned to their old pursuits, which were varied enough to stimulate them to great activity in mechanical invention.

Having a chronic dislike (engendered by the example of down-eastern specimens of patent-right vendors with whom they were familiar) to embarking in a business that might associate themselves in the minds of their friends with wooden nutmegs and wooden hams, many of our men of inventive genius even now refuse to take out patents for valuable mechanical improvements which might be made to yield handsome sums of money.

This is all wrong. Though we have a genial climate and a productive soil, every variety of our resources ought to be husbanded and developed. The rich treasures of the brains of our people ought to be developed and made tributary to the general happiness, welfare, prosperity and progress of society. Under the present condition of things, none can afford to be idle. None ought, when able to do so, to fail to contribute a modicum to the general wealth and happiness of those around them, even though they may not now be compelled to exercise their natural genius to insure personal or political safety and independence.

A spirit of improvement in the mechanical arts, if now as rife among us as it was during the war, would soon accomplish much good by diversifying our pursuits. It would greatly increase our income as a people. It would contribute much to the general welfare by rendering us as a people self-supporting and self-sustaining. Though much has been done in the line indicated, much more might be accomplished.

Another Operative in the Slander Mill Caught.

In Governor Bullock,s home organ, of this morning, appeared a slanderous report of the meeting of citizens, without distinction of party, which was held in this city last night, to give expression to the popular sentiment in regard to the proposed scheme of the Bullock-Blodgett faction to prolong the term of service of the members of the General Assembly beyond the time fixed by the constitution of the State.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic. It was gotton up in the interest of no faction or clique, and not to promote the personal schemes of any one. It was a spontaneous movement of the people, terribly rebuking the conspirators who are plotting against their liberties. No marvel that the Governor had on hand one of his numerous secretaries to misrepresent the meeting, its objects, and aims. Circumstances point to a short-hand writer in the employ of the Governor, at the capitol, as the author of the report referred to.

The local editor of the Governor's organ was not present. He was a soldier in the Federal army, and we believe he had no knowledge that in his columns would appear a slander upon as gallant a soldier as ever drew his sword on the side of the South. Governor Bullock's short hand writer concludes the report referred to with the following gross misstatement:

General Gordon, speaking of the prolongation, said: "Yes, let them attempt it, and we will tear their hearts from them and throw them as food to the demons of hell!"

Now, the truth is, no General Gordon spoke at the meeting.

Why it is that Governor Bullock's short-hand writer should go out of his way to slander and misrepresent a popular and prominent citizen of Georgia, we leave the distant reader to judge, when it is remembered that General John B. Gordon was Governor Bullock's competitor in the race for Governor, and is believed, by the people, to have been fairly elected.

SKILLED LABOR.—Every mechanic and artisan should strive to excel in his work—to gain the highest skill, and to put as much thought as possible into what he is doing. Skilled labor is always paid the best. The more a man's mind goes down into what he is doing, the more excellent will be his work, and the quicker will he rise above the level of a mere human machine, that day after day merely executes its task, but never improves.—*The Workingman.*

☞ The Griffin Star says that Capt. A. J. White, president of the Macon and Western and of the Griffin and North Alabama Railroads, was in Griffin the other day, looking after his numerous interests in this section. It is reported that the ladies are about to do for the gallant captain what Macon has hitherto been unable to accomplish, to-wit: Furnish him with a wife. We notice he comes well supplied with fresh paper collars, and looks decidedly starchy.

Shall There be an Election on November 8th, 1870?

1. On the 11th March, 1868, the present constitution of Georgia was adopted by the convention. In section 1, paragraph 2, of article 3, occurs this language: "The election for members of the General Assembly *shall* begin on Tuesday after the first Monday of every second year, except the first election, which shall be within 60 days after the adjournment of this convention."

The convention adjourned on the 11th of March, 1868, and the first election began on the 20th of April, 1868, and at this election the present members of the Georgia Legislature were elected. For what time were they elected? The constitution in the same paragraph, as above quoted, says, "the members of the Senate shall be elected for 4 years, except that the members elected at the first election, from the odd numbered districts, shall only hold their office for two years."

Let the Senators from these districts reflect one moment. Here is law, constitutional law, framed partly by some of the present Senators, which says you shall only hold your office for two years—two years from the 20th April, 1868—had not the same convention by an ordinance provided that your term should be for two years from Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868. This ordinance was adopted on March 10th, 1868, in order that there might be regular terms of two years from November, 1868, to November, 1870; for the language of the ordinance is, that those elected on the 20th April, 1868, "shall continue in office till the regular succession provided for after 1868." Provided for, where? By paragraph 2, sec. 1, art. 3, of constitution of Georgia, framed by the friends of the present administration of the State. How was the regular succession provided for? Why, one-half of the Senate, and all the members of the House, shall be elected "on Tuesday after the first Monday of every second year."

Which is the second year? The member whose term began in April, 1868, his first year ended April, 1869: his second year ended April, 1870; but the convention ordained that the first Assembly should count from November, 1868, instead of the 20th of April, 1868, merely that the two years might ever afterwards be regularly counted from November to November—from November, 1868, to November, 1870, from November, 1870, to November, 1872, and so on. Legislators, here is the law of your case: You were elected for two years, beginning "Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868," though actually elected the Spring before. There is no other law on the subject.

Will you violate the constitution you made and swore to obey, and then dare to look an honest constituent in the face? He voted for you as his representative up to Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1870. If you insist on remaining longer, you certainly do not remain clothed with any legislative functions given by the election in 1868. You do not represent the men who voted for you after November, 1870. Can you, as an honest man, in your heart, think otherwise?

2. But Governor Bullock, on July 18th, 1870, in his message, says the "actual admission of Senators and Representatives is made a condition precedent to the abrogation of military authority." Hence, his party has introduced into the Senate a resolution to hold no election till the above condition has been complied with. The act Governor B quotes was passed by Congress March 2, 1867.

Let Congress answer Governor B. In July, 1870, Congress admitted Georgia, and in the bill is this language: "Nothing in this act, or *any other act of Congress*, shall be construed to affect the term of officers appointed, or members of the General Assembly, elected under the constitution of the State of Georgia."

What is your term? From November, 1868, to November, 1870, and Congress tells you that no act of Congress shall affect your term. That is, your term is just what it would have been had there been no act of Congress, and of course that was from November, 1868, to November, 1870. Congress, in admitting Georgia, says expressly that the term of office *shall not be affected*, and whatever else the military authorities may do until Senators and Representatives are in Congress, here is one thing they cannot do—"affect the term of office of members of the General Assembly." So much for Governor B.

Congress says in admitting Georgia that a legal legislature "had ratified the 14th and 15th amendments." If legal, that is according to law. According to what law? Congress itself says in the same paragraph, it means by legal Legislature, the Legislature "elected under the constitution of the State of Georgia."

This constitution, then, must, and does, control the election question, because Congress says it must; because every legislator knows that he swore to obey it, and, therefore, must; and because his constituents, who voted for him on April 20, 1868, voted under the constitution and the ordinances, for him to remain till November, 1870, and no longer; and the people of Georgia, and of the United States in Congress assembled, Democrats and Republicans, unite, in one voice, and thunder in the ears of these doubting legislators, "Your term of office was from November, 1868, to November, 1870. You have received pay therefor, and nothing done by Congress shall affect this term, and hence your term, under your own constitution, ends in November, 1870."

If the continued reconstruction of the State is to affect the term of office, then the present members may remain till Gabriel's trumpet announces the judgment at hand, and then, if not before, the people will take a "judgment" against these representatives (of themselves), who loved nine dollars a day during an endless term, "not wisely, but too well."

Congress saw this difficulty and surmounted it by saying nothing in the "admitting act, or any other act, should be construed to affect the term of members of the General Assembly."

"The argument is exhausted. Let us stand by our arms." Respectfully,

W. O. TUGGLE.

LaGrange, July 28, 1870.

FROM WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Night in the Clouds — Gorgeous Spectacles—Moon Dreams-Working your Passage—The Temperature, etc.

Correspondence of The Atlanta Constitution.

TIP TOP HOUSE,
Mt. Washington, N. H., July 16, 1870.

A night on the summit of Mount Washington, in which you can see the sunset, moonrise and sunrise, is one of the most pleasing and momentus events of a lifetime. One appreciates more fully the height of the sublime old peak by looking up through the night into the mighty dome of stars, than by looking off or below during the day; or, if the night be a wild, weird and stormy one, the feeling one gains of the tremendous forces amid which we are placed on this globe, will more than atone for any uneasiness or discomforts which the most timid may experience. If the night be a clear one, the gratification which one receives is unequaled by any features of mountain traveling.

THE SUNSET

is magnificent beyond description, and after Sol has gone down in a blaze of glory, the shadows deepen, the mists begin to collect on the surface of each lake, pond and brook, till it seems as though every little sheet was blanketed and tucked in by its own coverlet of clouds to spend the night in sweet, undisturbed repose. The gulfs, ravines and mountain gorges are now filled to the brim with fleecy vapor, making the peaks look like little islands in some fairy lake, and it seems as though one could

"Paddle his own canoe"

silently and quietly through the charming jewels, and float softly and calmly away on the surface of the rich, ripe clouds. Then the calm silvery moon commences her reign, and in her velvet chariot rides almost stealthily through the heavens, throwing her flood of mellow light on

"Sea of clouds
And isles of pearls around."

Separating the starry nymphs who cluster about her, in apparent admiration of her voluptuous beauty, until

"Aurora, with his golden steeds,
Heralds approaching day,
And modest Luna takes her flight
Up through the milky way."

The accommodations for stopping on the summit over night are now most complete and excellent. They are, in fact, sumptuous, to what would be expected, at such a height above the earth, and so near the sky.

THE TIP TOP HOUSE

and Summit House are both under control of J. R. Hitchcock, Esq., proprietor of the Alpine House at Gorham, New Hampshire, and are under the direct management of Mr. Austin Tylor, a young man of vim and enterprise.

THE COMFORTS

of visitors are always looked out for most thoroughly, and everything possible is done to make you enjoy your

"Ramble round the moon."

'Tis now becoming quite fashionable to climb the mountain afoot, the way the Irishman went courting—only, 'tis seldom that one ventures off alone—it is rather hard work though, and there's more fact than fancy about it.

THE INFLUX

of pleasure tourists is very great, and constantly surpassing all the visitors of the previous seasons, and the term is twice as brilliant as ever before.

SOUTHERNERS

are unusually abundant, and Southern belles are flashing in all their beauty. There is quite a little party here now, made up from Savannah, Atlanta and Augusta, Georgia, and one of the most charming little witches we ever did see, Miss Clara L—, is just now singing the teazing song, "I think I shall not marry," much to the discomfort of a host of admirers.

THE TEMPERATURE

and weather are just as delightful as ever could be, and we have been wearing great coats and shawls all day, and shall sleep tonight under such a pile of blankets, ticks and quilts as would astonish your folks down in Georgia. Yours, etc.,

POLINTO.

Orangemen.

Editors Constitution: In your issue of this morning you indulge in some interesting reflections on the society of Irishmen, called Orangemen, but in expressing your disapprobation of their conduct, in New York recently, fall into several grave errors.

The battle of the Bayne was fought in 1690. That battle decided the fate of Catholicism as the controlling influence in the government of Great Britain. Secret associations of Roman Catholics, called "Ribbon men," were then organized in the north of Ireland. The objects of those societies were the restoration of James and the Catholic religion.

The Orange society was founded in 1795, or just 105 years after the battle of the Bayne. The ostensible object of this society was to counteract the influence of the Ribbon men, by supporting and protecting the reinging King or Queen of Great Britain, and the succession of the present royal family, so long as it remains Protestant.

It was natural to expect that societies, based upon religious intolerance, would be involved in fierce hostility. Such has been the bloody history of the two societies in Great Britain. Both deserve the condemnation of all good men. But your comparison of one society with the people of the South is not just. The Irish struggle is prompted by religious hatred, the Southern by a love of liberty.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, July 29, 1870.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Smith (7th) offered the following resolutions as a substitute for Campbell's prolongation resolutions, and all substitutes:

WHEREAS, The constitutional term of the several officers of the State, including that of this general assembly, are necessarily dependent upon the time when under the several acts of Congress the constitution goes into operation, as the paramount law, freed from military influences; and

Whereas, The acts of Congress of July 15th, 1870, does not fix said time and the same cannot now be definitely settled until Congress shall decide by the actual admission of our Senators and Representatives; and

Whereas, It is unwise further to complicate affairs by the election of new officers while the period when the State Government as such under the constitution begins its existence is uncertain.

Therefore, resolved, That the General Assembly so shape leislation as that no election shall be held for the various officers provided for by the constitution, until Congress, by the admission of our Senators and Representatives, or in some other way shall definitely determine, whether the constitution of this State is held to go into operation as the paramount law in 1868 or in 1870.

Seats were tendered on the floor to Jerry Cowles, Colonel D. A. Thornton and A. T. Burke.

The time of Mr. Wellborn was extended to thirty minutes.

Mr. Wellborn took strong constitutional grounds against the rebellious prolongation resolutions, and moved to postpone further consideration of them until the 15th of August.

Mr. Merrell advocated the rebellious prolongation resolutions.

Aaron Alpeora Bradley opposed the rebellious prolongation resolutions. It was revolution to go against the expressed will of the people and the acts of Congress. Representatives cannot be admitted into Congress until they are elected; and if the election laws are repealed, they cannot be elected. If the constitution of Georgia is not the law of the land, the Legislature has no right to be in session. The Governor and all other officers derive their authority and power from the constitution and nowhere else. Gentlemen argue that the first Legislature had no existence. They go back upon their own record and Governor Bullock's messages. His constituents demanded an election, and whatever might be his private feelings, he was bound to consult their wishes, or, as an honorable man and a gentleman, resign at once. He moved that the subject be referred to the Supreme Court instanter.

Mr. Matthews said that he could not vote for the resolutions because the people who voted for him did so under the belief that his term expired in November, 1870.

Mr. Smith (7th) said that ten days ago he would have voted for an election, but his mind has undergone a change. He doubted the beneficial results of an election at this time. He wanted reporters to report him correctly as stating the internal sentiments of his heart.

Aaron Alpeora asked him to inform reporters how they would get at his heart!

Mr. Smith (7th) said that he would not stand in the way of his district being represented if they wanted an election, but out of self-respect he would resign. He knew no government but the United States, nor no flag but the United States flag—a flag that God unfurled and intended to hold unfurled.

Mr. Hinton made a profound, legal and logical argument, showing that the General Assembly had taken an oath to support the constitution of Georgia, and of the United States, and not to support the Reconstruction acts. They had simply taken an oath that they were not obnoxious to the provisions of the Reconstruction acts. But admitting, for argument's sake, that we were in a provisional State, the General Assembly cannot prevent an election this fall. The constitution of Georgia is the supreme law, unless it comes in conflict with the constitution of the United States. Congress has not prohibited it—the constitution provides for it. The act of Congress of July 15, 1870, repeals all other acts. It says that "nothing in this act, or any other act, shall be so construed as to prevent an election as prescribed by the constitution of Georgia." Congress and the constitution are in strict accord and do not conflict. The term of the members of the General Assembly began on the 8th day of November, 1868, and expires on the 8th day of November, 1870. If General Terry says that an election cannot be held in accordance with instructions from Washington, the people as good loyal citizens will obey.

Mr. Speer moved to adjourn until Monday. Lost.

Mr. Hungerford moved to extend hour of session to 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Higbee advocated a modification of the rebellious prolongation resolutions.

Mr. Hungerford called the previous question.

Mr. Higbee opposed the call for the previous question, because it would cut off his resolutions.

Mr. Candler opposed the call for the previous question.

Mr. Dunning opposed the call for the previous question, as many Senators were absent.

A motion was made to adjourn and lost by the casting vote of the President.

A motion to put the main question was carried by yeas 15—nays 14.

Motion to postpone until the 15th of August was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Burns, Candler, Dunning, Fain, Griffin (6th), Hicks, Hinton, Mathews, McArthur, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Smith (36th), Traywick, Wellborn, Wooten—15.

Nays—Messrs. Bowers, Brock, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Dickey, Griffin (21st), Harris, Henderson, Higbee, Hungerford, Jones, Merrell, Sherman, Smith (7th), Speer, Wallace, Welch—21.

Nays—Messrs. Burns, Candler, Dunning, Fain, Hicks, Hinton, Mathews, McArthur, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Smith (36th), Traywick, Wellborn, Wooten—14.

Mr. Burns gave notice that he would move a reconsideration.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, July 29, 1870.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Speaker McWhorter, at 10 A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Simms (colored) concluded his remarks on the Penitentiary report. He argued that the contract has been violated by the present lessees, and gave a minute description of the internal management of the stockades.

Beard (colored) said that while he does not agree with the recommendations of the committee, still he would not impugn the motives of that body; that the treatment of convicts, by the present lessees, is not only cruel, but inhuman. He advocated the abolition of whipping as a punishment for convicts.

Turner (colored) said that he was unable to decide whether or not it will be best to remand the convicts to the penitentiary or to throw safe-guards around them in the present system; that everything has been taken away from the penitentiary; he advocated the plan of working convicts eight hours per day, and provide religious and moral training for them; that so much fuss has been made over the report that he is sorry any report was made, and wishes that the evidence had been presented; he advocates that a committee of eight men be appointed who shall take the whole matter under consideration.

Mr. Rice said that the gentleman from Richmond had made a running speech to excite passion and to reinstate himself with a certain set; that the chairman of the committee was unwarrantably attacked, and that he, the gentleman from Camden, has the respect of the Republican party, and none doubt but that he is true to his principles; that he was glad to see that Mr. Turner had taken a substantial and sensible view of the question; that the treatment of convicts has latterly improved, and that the whole matter must be deferred to a committee.

Mr. Echols moved to refer the matter to a joint committee of 7 from the House and 5 from the Senate, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Hillyer refuted the aspersion of Sims (colored), that he was prompted by meanness behind his speech," and stated that though Sims tacitly did agree to the report, he may not have signed it.

Mr. Shumate introduced a resolution to the effect that no member be allowed to speak at any one time, longer than thirty minutes, without the consent of a majority of the members present, which motion prevailed.

A communication in writing, from the Governor, was announced and read.

The communication related to a memorial from Mr. R. B. Cohen and P. S. Solomons, asking relief.

His Excellency enclosed a message of Governor H. V. Johnson on the subject, and recommends such action as to justice may appertain.

The communication and message were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Turner, (colored) Hon. Joshua Hill, Hon. T. P. Saffold and Hon. P. M. Russell were invited to seats on the floor of this House.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Hinton—A bill to prevent carrying concealed weapons.

Also, a bill to make roads from Isle of Hope to main road on Skidaway Island public roads.

Also, a bill to regulate common carriers in this State.

Mr. Goodwin—A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Kingston.

Also, a bill to repeal an act to change name of Cass county.

Mr. Franks—A bill to amend section 349 of Irwin's Code.

Also, a bill to bring on an election in the city of Macon.

Also, a bill to allow bar-keepers to sell certain beverages on the Sabboth day.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—A bill to incorporate the Planters' and Miners' Bank of Georgia.

Also, a bill to authorize I. K. Hanson to practice medicine in this State.

Also, a bill to alter and amend laws in relation to interest charged by banks, etc.

Also, a bill to extend the corporate limits of Macon.

J. M. Harkness—A bill to incorporate Indian Springs Railroad Company.

Mr. Turner—A bill to appropriate the State Capitol and Governor's mansion, at Milledgeville, to educational purposes, said educational institute to be free to all persons, irrespective of color.

Mr. Turner introduced a bill to repeal an act to amend an act regulating the fees of magistrates, constables, etc.

Also, a bill declaring certain parties husband and wife.

Also, a bill to add an additional section to the 9th division of the penal code.

Also, a resolution appointing a commission to reform, amend, and consolidate the penal laws of this State.

Mr. O'Neal, of Baldwin, introduced a bill to abolish the penitentiary system, and laws of this State.

Mr. Bell—A bill to change the lines between the counties of Jackson and Banks.

Mr. Rice—A bill to repeal an act authorizing the Central Railroad and Banking Company to lease and work certain railroads.

Also, a bill to extend the time in relation to issuing bond rights.

Also, a bill to amend an act incorporating the Augusta and Hartwell Railroad Company.

Mr. Parks—A bill for the relief of Herschel Dunn.

On motion of Mr. Shumate, the House adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Dauntless lost three hours in a vain attempt to save two persons washed overboard.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, July 29.—Bogus American agents are buying arms for France at Liege.

In a skirmish at Valkenung, the French lost one officer and eight men. One Prussian wounded.

LONDON, July 29.—The people of the Danubian provinces are preparing to take advantage of the war, to strike for independence.

Everything indicates a battle within thirty days.

The Prussians have 400,000 men on the river Saarbuck, between Treves and Henzis; opposing, the French have 300,000 men.

The Warrior has been commissioned to bring the crown princess of Prussia to England.

Count Von Bismarck, in a dispatch to the North German Ambassador to England, confirms the authority of the secret treaty published in the times. He says since 1866, France has incessantly tempted Prussia with offers of territorial aggrandizement, at the expense of Belgium and South Germany. He is confident that France will not obtain any extension of territory even by fighting for it, and says that if the disclosures made by the times, had been withheld, France, though fully aroused, would have repented her offer of peace, at the cost of the extension of the kingdom of Belgium.

The floor, galleries, and lobbies of the House of Lords were crowded with privileged visitors and other spectators, anxious to hear the state of the government's position in the present war.

Earl Granville said the government was embarrassed by explosive material lying around it, with matches ready lighted, efforts to extinguish which had been useless, though Lord Lyons had been able to hold back a declaration of war five days.

The incident at Ems between Count Benedetti and the King of Prussia was remarkable, but no insult was intended. All observance of the Paris protocol, which provides for the settlement of disputes by mediation, has been repudiated by both parties. In the presence of this war, England had but one duty—to observe strict neutrality.

Lord Malmesbury and Russel approved of the attitude and action of the Government. War was wholly needless and inexcusable. Parliament would certainly sustain the Government in its policy of neutrality, and await an opportunity for intervention.

PARIS, July 29.—The following is the proclamation of the Emperor to the army, on assuming command in person:

"Soldiers: I come to take my place at your head to defend the honor of our country. You go to combat against one of the best armed of Europe's countries; but other countries, as valiant as this, have not been able to resist your valor. It will be the same to-day. The war which now commences will be long and hardly contested, for its theatre will be in places hedged with obstructions and thick with fortresses, but nothing is beyond the perservering efforts of the soldiers of Africa, Italy and Mexico. You will prove once more what the French army is able to accomplish, animated by a sentiment of duty, maintained by discipline, influenced by love of country. Whatever road we may take across our frontiers, we will find upon it glorious traces of our fathers, and we will show ourselves worthy of them all. France follows you with confident prayers, and the eyes of the universe are upon you. Upon our success depends the fate of liberty and civilization. Soldiers, let each do his duty, and the god of battles will be with us.

Napoleon was at general headquarters at Metz on the 28th of July.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious, and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropists of science to explore the arcana of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineral, it is adapted to you real use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood
USE
DR. TUTT'S
Extract of Sarsaparilla
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system, and banishes the lassitude and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Starts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY
WM. H. TUTT & LAND,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
april7-6m&w

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
—OR—
LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Soulness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best general remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S
GREAT
GERMAN BITTERS,
TONIC, INVIGORANT,
—AND—
PALATABLE STIMULANT.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMANN'S
Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalid. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are at once superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S
Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious districts. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., SAVANNAH, GA.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, and in reply would observe that I have no comments relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters "really what you represent it to be," an old German recipe of Dr. Hochschild, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, without the excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and it is a great preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 23, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, GA.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superio in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S
Great German Bitters,
ARE SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,
And are prepared in the Laboratory of the
WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE
—OF—
Jacob Lippman & Bro.,
SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.
may15-d3y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!
TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the best French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the best English Side Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all shapes to made for gentlemen in the most fashionable style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
jan26-dly jan26-dly

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN M. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,
Contractors and Builders,
(Office up-stairs over R. H. Cowan's Store.)
NO. 10 PEACHTREE STREET,
jan26-dly ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments.
W. L. C. AY & CO.,
No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street,
mar18-dly Atlanta, Ga.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD
Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.

IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC
Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.
Try It and be Convinced.
Satisfaction Guranteed by the Manufacturers.

LAWYERS.

DOYAL, NUNNALLY & TURNER, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga., (Office in Clark's Building, Whitehall street,) and Doyal & Nunnally, Griffin, Ga. june23-d3m

J. C. BRANSON. T. W. HOOPER
BRANSON & HOOPER, Attorneys at Law, Kingston, Ga. Will practice in the several counties of the Cherokee and Talliposa Circuits. april7-dly

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law. Office No. 3 Railroad Block, Peachtree street. july1-dly

DR. WM. G. DRAKE RESPECTFULLY OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Special attention devoted to the diseases of women and children. The best city references can be given when desired. Office—Over Goodman's store, corner of Peachtree and Wheat streets. Residence near the Stone House, corner of Peachtree and Baker streets. Office hours from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M. july2-dly

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov13 dly

Hotels.

LaGRANGE HOTEL,
P. P. HALL, Proprietor.
LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. jan9 6m

Cave Spring Hotel,
CAVE SPRING, GA.

FOR a summer resort this place cannot be excelled in North Georgia. Accommodations good. Charges moderate. Porters meet all trains. J. L. PINSON
may15-d3y

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.

BOARD $3 00 PER DAY. | BOARD $3 00 PER DAY.

THE undersigned having leased this the only First-Class Hotel located on Main street, and within one square of the Capitol, Post-office, Custom House, Theatre, and the great Northern and Southern railroad depot, respectfully invites the public that it is now open. It has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished.

This Hotel is world-renowned as the headquarters of the President and Cabinet officers of the late Confederacy; it also contains the historic suite of rooms occupied by Presidents Davis, Johnson and Grant, and Chief Justice Chase.

The travelling public are cordially invited to make the Spotswood their Home, where they will find every comfort and delicacy that this and other markets can afford.

☞ Southern Express and Telegraph Offices in the building.

JAMES M SUBLETT,
C. B. LOCK,
WM. B. BISHOP,
Proprietors.
may13-d3m

SIMS HOUSE,
South Side Public Square,
LaGrange, - - Georgia,
F. M. T. BRANNON, Proprietor.
feb23-dly

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENESBORO, GA.
By Mrs. J. A. SNELLING
MEALS at all Hours. Parties will attend trains regularly. feb15 dly

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.,
JOHN A. COLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class hotel. july24-dly

TIBBS HOUSE,
J. D. CAMPBELL, Propr

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 30, 1870.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Fulton county will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention, which assembles in Atlanta on the 17th day of August.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Atlanta, July 28, 1870. tf

Democrats of Fulton County, Attention!

Let none forget that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention that meets in this city on the 17th day of the same month. See call signed "Many Democrats."

☞ Young Mr. Corson, a short-hand writer in the executive office, disclaims having furnished to Governor Bullock's home organ the report of the anti-prolongation meeting, which appeared in that journal yesterday morning. He says he knows General Gordon on sight, would not misrepresent him for any consideration or to further any body's cause. With pleasure we give him the benefit of his disclaimer. His demeanor is evidently that of an unassuming gentleman who desires the good esteem of the honorable people of this community.

South Carolina.

The Columbia Guardian, of the 28th, says that the active material of the Republican Convention, now in session, is composed entirely of those who were members of the last Legislature. There is a larger proportion of negro delegates, who are clamorous for a division of the spoils of office. "The bold stand of De Large, Cain, De Laney and others has struck terror into the hearts of the white scum that has hitherto managed to float on top and control the negro voters of the State."

☞ Governor Bullock's home organ, yesterday morning, published a slanderous report of the anti-prolongation meeting of the people at the City Hall, on Thursday night, in which the following appeared:

General Gordon, speaking of the prolongation, said: "Yes, let them attempt it, and we will tear their hearts from them and throw them as food to the demons of hell!"

In the afternoon of yesterday, the following card was sent to the office of Governor Bullock's organ with a request for its publication, which was declined:

Editor New Era: The purpose of the falsehood having been served, will you now state that I did not use the language, at the mass meeting last evening, attributed to me by your reporter, nor any other language—that I made no speech whatever?

Respectfully,

J. B. GORDON.

July 29, 1870.

THE ROLL OF INFAMY.

The following Senators yesterday voted to perpetuate themselves in power, and arrayed themselves in rebellion against the constitution of Georgia and the acts of Congress:

W. F. Bowers.
Walker Brock.
T. G. Campbell.
J. M. Colman.
N. Corbitt.
T. Crayton.
J. Griffin.
W. Griffin.
John Harris.
William Henry.
H. Henderson.
E. I. Higbee.
McWhorter Hungerford.
W. B. Jones.
W. W. Merrell.
Josiah Sherman.
M. C. Smith, (7th.)
T. J. Speer.
G. Wallace.
F. O. Welch.

A Moral Hero.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Wilcher, representing Taylor county, left his compatriots of the House, and as was thought, forever. This gentleman's health was, and is at such a low ebb that no one ever expected to see him at his accustomed post again. But hearing of the extremity to which bad and designing men have brought the safety of his State, he quits his bed and his home, and though barely able to creep, here he is, ready to throw his feeble body in the breach and do what that waning frame can to stay the march of the spoiler. No patriot soldier on the eve of battle, and with the presentiment of death upon him, crawling to his place in the ranks from his sick bunk, ever did a sublimer act of self-devotion than has this noble Georgian, who so truly represents his people and discharges his duty. It matters but little for such men themselves, whether they die soon or live long, for God and country will care for their fame. When such men die the losers are those who stay behind. God bless Wilcher, and may his memory be held in everlasting, loving remembrance by a grateful people.

A Few Plain Words for the "Prolongationists."

Let it be understood that we have no word for a conspirator, and waste no breath on the reprobates who have deliberately sold themselves to Bullock, Blodgett and the Devil. These men are as hopeless and hapless this day as if they had already passed the portals of the dead. We heave a groan of anguish but no prayer for these men. It were better that a millstone had been hanged around their necks and they cast into the sea—better, far better, that they had never been born than to live to bring the reproach which they have already incurred upon the name of men and Georgia. Yes; let these pitiable objects go, like Judas, to their own. But before Mr. Tweedy starts we are mightily moved by the spirit to ask him just this one thing: What, Mr. Tweedy, would you think—nay, nay, what would you, even you, do—if your father, brother, son, had been dragged from his bed and home, and without authority of law, in defiance of law, had been thrust into prison, as the wretch Holden has dragged one hundred men in Allemance county? Would you not, in such case, feel that the human being who could stand this was meaner than a worm—that he did not have the grit and backbone of a snail? Could you not in that case see the value to society of observing the constitution, reverencing the judge's office and keeping sacred a solemn oath, o'k to with hand upon the Book and in the presence of the Almighty God?

Yes, yes, obdurate as you seem to be, doubtless God and nature have given you the same sort of a soul, in kind, if not in degree, that He has bestowed upon the rest of mankind, and that in the cases we have cited you could feel the difference that there is between tuum and meum. But it is useless to talk to you, sir, for doubtless you belong to the partnership whose history and fame will last as long as the memory of Bastiles or Yazoo speculations. But we turn to men who are part and parcel of our own beloved Georgia. We make our appeal now to men of soul and, honor, who by some strange misjudgment, have come to think that they must submit to the infliction of the present administration of the State government, or suffer worse things. To such men as Mr. Hall, of Meriwether; Mr. Zellers, Mr. Lane, of Brooks, Mr. Bethune and Beard, minister of God's gospel, and Mr. Milton Smith, we now address ourselves. Gentlemen, remember your record, and don't forget your inevitable destiny. That destiny is to die in Georgia as you have lived in Georgia, and to share what befalls the glorious old commonwealth. To your hearts and consciences we speak this day.

As honest men, how are you treating the confiding people who sent you here? Did they not elect you for a specified term, and to your God answer, do you not now propose to practice a wicked fraud upon them by prolonging that term? Would you undertake to say, as dying men, that that same constituency would, if they could help it, allow you thus, by your own vote, to undo what they did at the ballot-box; and do you believe that in holding over your terms, to gratify the wicked will of Bullock and Blodgett, you are carrying out the will of those you have solemnly sworn to represent? You cannot thus believe or think. What wonderful spell then has fallen upon you, to demonstrate such confusion of judgment, and such monstrous contradiction of good conscience as your present position on prolongation would indicate? And what do you gain by it? Short or long let the term be, you may rest assured that the great tycoons of mischief who are instigating this scandal, intend to do us all the harm they possibly can. Look at Bullock. He has dragged with a bush scin every slum and cess pool in Georgia, to see what one vile thing he could turn up for our injury and disgrace.

He has gorged his huge carcass and the greedy stomachs of his retainers in Washington on your hard-earned substance while he slandered and reviled you. What has Blodgett done while this was going on? Why there he was by the Governor's side helping him. To run that grand road of the State successfully and honestly was a small thing to the success of the clique who were grasping at absolute power over the bodies and property of free born Georgians. We suppose he furnished the money while Bullock gave the suppers, and there at the capital of the country you could see those disowned of Heaven and earth plotting, rioting and slandering—all that we might be handed over to them bound hand and foot. Gentlemen, don't you feel in your souls that two angels from heaven, Raphael and Michael even, ought not to be trusted with the powers these two men seem determined to usurp. But when you remember who these men have proved themselves to be, for you to place in their hands the power they ask you to give them would be as wise and merciful as to place in the paws of two monkeys the thunderbolts of heaven.

Do you believe that, by voting for prolongation, you escape the negro militia? We beg you, on our knees, imagine no such vain thing. Quick as the roll and crash of the bolt follow the lightning's flash, will come the militia with all its store-house of horrors, when you prolong the term of the two petty tyrants, who are the acting Governors of Georgia. Yes, inevitably will you have both, if you fasten one of these evils upon us.

Well, finally, gentlemen, let us ask you, why vote for prolongation? Will you strengthen yourselves at home? Depend upon it, if you vote "*nay*," the old men will bless you, and the young men will rise up at your coming. We will stake our all upon the issue, and now declare that the men who step forward to save Georgia, at this moment, in defeating the iniquity of "prolongation," will erect a monument in the hearts of their people to their integrity and public spirit, which will out-last the very dust of the conspirators who are seeking to seduce them.

Nothing can make you more popular at home than opposition to this scandalous thing. But, on the other hand, join the enemies of freedom, unite your destiny with tyrants and usurpers, and depend upon it, you must expect the fate of all such. While living men will pass you with a "wide berth" and with averted looks, and when you are dead you can not expect even the charity of that silence that the universal human pity accords often to the worst and most unfortunate of mankind. Again, we implore you, as honest men, as accountable men, who must some day, and that right soon at best, die, and go to your reward. As patriots, we appeal to your honor and your mercy, don't bring this shame on yourselves and this ruin on us.

A FUNNY BIRD.—A recent traveler in Australia thus describes the performances of a tame cockatoo, known by its pet name of "the Doctor:"

It pretended to have a violent toothache, and nursed its beak in its claw, rocking itself backward and forward as if in the greatest agony, and in answer to all the remedies which were proposed, croaking out, "Oh, it ain't a bit of good," and finally, sidling up to the edge of its perch, and saying, in a hoarse but confidential whisper, "give us a drop of whisky, do."

It would also pretend to sew, holding a little piece of cloth underneath its claw, which rested on the perch, and going through the motions with the other, getting into difficulties with its thread, and finally setting up a loud song in praise of sewing-machines, just as if it were an advertisement.

The "Doctor's" best performance is when he imitates a hawk. He reserves this fine piece of acting until his mistress is feeding her poultry; then, when all the hens and chickens, turkeys and pigeons, are in the quiet enjoyment of their breakfast or supper, the peculiar shrill cry of a hawk is heard overhead, and the "Doctor" is seen circling in the air, uttering a scream occasionally. The fowls never find out that it is a hoax, but run to shelter, cackling in the greatest alarm—hens cackling loudly for their chicks, turkeys crouching under the bushes, the pigeons taking refuge in their house. As soon as the ground is quite clear, cockey changes his wild note for peals of laughter from a high tree, and, finally, alighting on the top of a hencoop filled with trembling chickens, remarks, in a suffocated voice, "You'll be the death of me!"

BALL CARTRIDGES.—It is said that Governor Scott is distributing ball cartridges over the State among the militia. This is both useless and dangerous. Ball cartridges are not distributed in time of peace even to the troops of the regular army; for it is well known that the men will quarrel, and that quarrels, when ball cartridges are at hand, result in homicides.—*Winnsboro News.*

Georgia News.

A female 15th amendment near Savannah, having got a new husband, abandoned her child in the streets of that city.

A good many persons from Augusta will attend the commencement at Athens next week.

Henry Griffin was killed by a 15th amendment at Beach Island, below Augusta, on the 26th.

A grand exhibition of fruits and vegetables is to take place on the fair grounds in Eatonton, next Wednesday.

A house blew down at Cartersville, wounding a Mr. Johnson and wife severely, but not fatally.

Mrs. Trippe, widow of the late John B. Trippe, Esq., died at Eatonton, last week, while on a visit to her relatives in that place.

A Savannah gentleman has a grove of seventy banana trees in fine condition, healthy and flourishing. Fifteen of the trees are in fruitage, and others are in blossom.

Mr. C. Emery, the well-known ice dealer of Augusta, presented the Chief-of-Police with ten dollars' worth of ice tickets for the use of the police force the other day.

Work has been suspended on the Port Royal Railroad on account of the failure of the contractors to settle up with their hands. Much indignation is felt in consequence.

A colored woman indulged in a quantity of ice-cream, bacon and greens, in the morning, and washed in the afternoon, when a cramp colic ended her days.

About one thousand 15th amendments celebrated the 21st at Cartersville with a barbecue and Conservative speeches. Two 15th amendments interviewed one another with knives to the great injury of their clothing.

The Macon City Council, by a unanimous vote, on Tuesday afternoon last, tendered the Mercer University $125,000 and the ground on which to put up the buildings, valued at $25,000, making in all, a donation of $150,000.

The captain of the North German bark, George and Johann, now lying at Savannah, telegraphed to the owners of the vessel in Germany for instructions as to what course he had better pursue in view of the war. He received instructions to continue loading and to sail whenver he was ready, as there was no danger.

Mr. Wyatt Lee, a native of Virginia, and for the last fifty or sixty years, a citizen of Clarke county, departed this life on the 10th instant, at the remarkable age of 109 years, 9 months and one day. He retained his intellect up to the hour of his death, but had been blind ten years. Mr. Lee was the father of twenty-six children, some of whom were born when he was upwards of eighty years old.

In the spring of 1869, a man named Cade, living in Elbert county, killed another citizen of the same county named Adams. The case came up for investigation in Wilkes Superior Court, and Judge Andrews refused to bail the prisoner, who was remanded to jail. He afterwards broke jail and absconded, and while at large was pardoned by Bullock—the pardon bearing date within the last twenty days.

The Macon Journal learns that in a personal rencontre, at his plantation in Houston county, Mr. Peter Stubbs was so badly bitten on the thumb of his left hand by a servant that his attendant physician gave him but faint hopes of saving his arm. After the affray Mr. Stubbs was arrested by a squad of five Federal soldiers, and compelled to walk, suffering as he was, a distance of four miles, to Fort Valley, where he has since been compelled to report daily.

Daniel Bates, an able-bodied 15th amendment, has been appointed captain of the State-house Guard at Milledgeville, and all the old guard, men who have held the position for many years, under several administrations, all old men, dependent on their labor for the support of their families, have been removed and their places filled, with a single exception, (a man by the name of Jones) by negroes. Even honest old "Uncle Ben," who has been employed at the State-house for a quarter of a century, has been turned off.

Two Savannah Germans made a bet, after discussing the situation in Europe, as to the relative intoxicating qualities of bock beer and lager, and went in generally experimenting on the subject. After drinking some twelve or fourteen glasses each of their respective favorite drink, they both contended that they had won the bet, and in the heat of the argument got to blows. The case was carried to a magistrate for arbitration, under cross warrants for assault and battery, and after paying sixteen dollars and costs each, the decision of the arbritrator was, that the matter must go up to a higher tribunal for investigation. It will be some time before the relative merits of bock beer and lager will be decided.

In February, 1869, an old man named Jesse Dalton, living in Oglethorpe county, was robbed by two men, named Weaver and Simpson, from Atlanta, who came down expressly to do the job—of $12,000. They were caught in a short time, brought to trial at the April term of Oglethorpe Superior Court, before Judge Andrews, and upon their confession of guilt in open Court, were sentenced to the penitentiary for three years each. When they were captured, $7,000 of the money was recovered, leaving $5,000 in their possession. They were forwarded to the penitentiary, and in less than three months after being sent there, were pardoned out by Governor Bullock.

An interesting case has just been tried in Chatham Superior Court: That of the Trustees of the M. E. Church South vs. the African Methodist congregation. The issue in this case was on a summary process to dispossess tenants holding over.

The church known as Andrew Chapel, as all other church property of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is vested in trustrees, by whom the property is held for the uses of that denomination. Previous to the war it was used by the colored congregation attached to that denomination. Since the war the congregation have seceded from the control of the Church and assumed a separate existence, taking the name of the African Methodist Church, and as such have been in possesion, and claim the legal title to the property. Notice to "quit" was served upon them by the trustees, but possession was refused peaceably, and a resort to law became necessary to obtain possession by the proper custodians of the trust.

The case was ably argued, the plaintiffs being represented by Messrs. Saussy, Smith, Harden, and Levy; and the defendants by A. W. Stone. After hearing the evidence and the law in the case elaborately argued by the respective counsel, the jury retired, and after a short absence brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs, which will have the effect of restoring the trust to the original trustees for the uses and purposes for which it was created.

☞ Moses Bentley was some years ago a well-behaved, well-bred Savannah mulatto. Shortly after the war, in which he served as a drummer, he fell into the hands of the carpet-baggers and scalawag politicians, who used him for their selfish and corrupt purposes. Thus demoralized and corrupted, he became a politician, and by the negro vote was made a member of the black and tan convention, which framed the new State constitution. Since then he has considered himself a public character, and a worthy associate of the herd of carpet-baggers and scalawags, with which the State is cursed. He owes his present unfortunate position to his evil associations. He is now a felon, and having murdered one of the favored race instead of a white man, he has no right to hope for executive clemency.—*Savannah News.*

☞ The attention of our numerous readers is called to the "Roll of Infamy" to be found in another column.

Colleges in Atlanta.

The attention of the people in Atlanta has been recently, and frequently, and earnestly called to the subject of education—a move in the right direction, and which all should rejoice to realize.

Oglethorpe University has been located in our city, and will doubtless be a great blessing to the young men of the city, State and country—a radiating center of scientific and religious light—an honor and an ornament to the noble church that founded and fosters her sons—a light and blessing wherever found. I hope and believe she will make a name worthy of herself—be a great light in our midst—a crown of rejoicing to the churches and the whole country. Let all come to her help mightily.

The Presbyterian Church is a sufficient guaranty to all of the wisdom of her board of trustees, the ability of her faculty, and the thoroughness of her education. Her works have and shall praise her. Her impress, the current and coming generations, will be grand—her future bright—her blessings many. With all my heart, I wish her past history may have no glory, by reason of her future glory that excelleth.

The Mercer University has been and will be, a blessing wherever she goes—as in the past, so more in the future. Let her history praise her, and may her future accumulate her more, and be bright with blessings to the church and country—a monument of the noble sainted man of God who founded her, and the large denomination of which he was "a burning and shining light." Let all rejoice in her light. May God guide her in her location, and prosper her as He only can do.

But, Mr. Editor, my object is to call the attention, not only of the city fathers, but all who wish Atlanta and the glorious old Empire State of the South a bright future to unite, as with the heart of one man, to found a female college in our city of grand proportions.

If our people speak it shall be done. I speak from her record, for her people to unite and will is success.

"I am not mad most, most noble Festus, but speak the words of truth and soberness."

Let us forget all denominational littleness and rise to the hight of this great design. I call upon capitalists to emulate the immortal Peabody. Let parents and children rich and poor, unite to have a female college in Atlanta. Let our daughters be educated at home, and polished after the similitude of a palace. Let Atlanta be a praise and blessing to herself, the State, the South, the world. Let her female college eclipse all that have gone before or come after.

It is greatly to be desired that men of great minds and means, competent to plan wisely, execute with system, skill and energy, unite with the City Council in a grand move in this enterprise. Nobler in results than your banks, railroads, agricultural fairs, or even your male colleges.

I beseech all concerned not to delay, but to enter this broad, bright field, white, already to harvest, and reap the golden, glorious harvest, so inviting now, before the field shall be entered and occupied by minds, means, and hands incompetent for so great a design, and work.

Mr. Editor, I call on you and all editors in the city, who have enlarged and liberal views, and wish prosperity now, and in the future, who desire the smiles of the Lord, or the ladies, to speak out on this great question.

I repeat, with emphasis, let our Female College here eclipse all others in beauty and grandeur, as lovely woman excels all else and others God ever made.

You may hear more.

G. J. PEARCE.

DECISIONS
—OF THE—
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, Friday, July 29.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Urbanus Dart vs. F. H. Orme, et. al. Equity from Glynn.

WARNER, J.

When a bill was filed by the complainants, alleging that they were the owners of certain lots in the city of Brunswick, which had been surveyed, marked out, and dedicated to the public, for a city, in the year 1733, claiming to derive their title to the lots in said city under ancient grants made by the crown of Great Britain, and the State of Georgia, and by purchase and possession of the lots held under that title, and also alleging, that in the year 1826, Davis and Dart, under pretence of authority under the head rights acts of this State, surveyed said lots so dedicated and granted as vacant lands, and obtained grants therefor from the State, which survey of the lots is alleged to have been fraudulent and void, without authority of law, and in violation of the law because said lots were not vacant lands; that the defendants are offering to sell the lots claimed by complainants, under their said fraudulent title, and have sold some, and are threatening to occupy the same; that the effect of such conduct is to cast a cloud over the title of complainants, and greatly diminish the value of their property; wherefore, the complainants pray for a discovery as to the fraudulent and complicated transactions alleged in the bill, and that the defendants may be restrained from selling or taking possession of any of the lots of complainants, and that they may be decreed to bring into court the alleged fraudulent grants, and that the same may be cancelled and decreed to be null and void. To this bill the defendants demand, first, because the bill was multifarious. Second, because there was no equity in the bill which entitles the complainants to the relief prayed for, and have an adequate remedy at common law. The court below overruled the demurrer which is excepted to here:

Held. That as the complainants derive their title to the lots from the same common source that the bill is not multifarious:

Held also. That a Court of Equity will entertain jurisdiction when the remedy in the common law court is not complete or effectual, as it would be in a Court of Equity, and that according to the allegations in the complainants bill, the court had jurisdiction to remove the cloud cast over the complainants title by decreeing that the alleged fraudulent grants should be delivered up and cancelled, as well as to prevent a multiplicity of suits growing out of titles to lots held under them in the city of Brunswick:

Held further, That in a controversy between individual persons, a grant from the State may be impeached before the courts for fraud, and when the same is void upon its face, or issued without authority of law, or against a prohibition in a statute, or for property to which the State has no title without making the State a party to the suit. The general demurrer to the complainants bill for want of equity was properly overruled by the court below.

Judgment affirmed.

James L. Seward, John M. Guerrard, for plaintiff in error.

H. L. Benning, Harris & Williams, for defendant.

E. A. Rhodes vs. The State. Larceny from Cherokee.

WARNER, J.

When a defendant made a motion to continue his case on the ground of the absence of a witness who had been subpœnaed, but did not state what facts he expected to prove by the absent witness:

Held. That there was no error in the refusal of the court to grant the continuance.

When a motion was made for a new trial on the ground that the verdict of the jury was contrary to the evidence;

Held. That there is sufficient evidence in the record to sustain the verdict, if the jury believed the witnesses; that the credibility of the witnesses, and the weight to which their evidence was entitled, was a question for the consideration of the jury exclusively, and this court will not control the discretion of the court below in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

W. T. Wofford, L. E. Bleckley, by Reporter, for plaintiff in error.

S. C. Johnson, Solicitor General, by Jas. M. Brown, for the State.

A. T. Calhoun vs. E. B. Kellogg. From Muscogee. Statute of Limitation.

BROWN, C. J.

The retrosective ordinance of 1865, and the constitution of 1868, confirm the acts of the illegal legislative bodies which met in this State during the war, where not in aid of the rebellion, and not in conflict with the constitution of the United States. But these acts of confirmation are not to divest vested rights, but they are to be construed as acts of peace and to prevent injustice.

Under this retrosective legislation, the acts passed during the war, suspending the statutes of limitations, are made valid by all cases, where the legal statutes in existence at the commencement of the struggle, had not fully run in favor of the defendant, before the passage of the ordinance of 1865; but they do not revive a right of action that was barred by the legal acts in existence prior to the passage of the ordinance in 1865.

Judgment reversed.

McCAY, J., concurring.

I concur in the judgment overruling the judgment of the court below. The statutory bar had, as appears from the record, completely attached before the acts passed during the war suspending the statutes of limitation had been made valid by the conventions of 1865 and 1868, and said confirming acts did not revive a right of action, then barred. I confirm this judgment, however, to residents of the Confederate States, all of whom were free to sue in our courts during the war. Persons who were not resident within our lines during the war were prohibited by act of Congress, as well as by our own laws then in actual operation, from suing, and the statute did not, in my judgment, run against them at all until the war ended. As it does not appear where these plaintiffs resided during the war, the presumption is that they resided in Georgia, or do now reside here. I concur in the judgment, with this qualification.

WARNER, J., dissenting.

When suit is pending on an open account to which the statute of limitations was plead in bar of the plaintiff's right to recover, and it appearing from the facts in the record, that the right of action was not barred up to the time of the passage of the Act of 14th December, 1861, suspending the running of the statute of limitations in this State; *Held*, That the Act of 14th December, 1861, suspending the running of the statute, although passed by a legislative body not recognized as lawful, under the constitution of the United States; still, as it was an Act regulating the remedy on contracts made between individuals, and not passed in aid of the late rebellion against the United States; and the constitution of 1868, having recognized and ratified all Acts passed by any legislative body sitting in this State, as such, since the 19th day of January, 1861, for the purpose of protecting all rights, privileges and immunities which may have been vested in, or accrued to any person or persons, or corporation, in his, her or their own right, or in any fiduciary capacity under any act of any such legislative body, (including that body of laws known as Irwin's Code) which was intended as well to protect the rights of parties when plaintiffs in court, as when defendants therein: that said Act of 14th December, 1861, had the legal effect and operation to suspend the running of the statute of limitations in this State from the date of the passage thereof, in accordance with its terms and provisions, and that such was the true intent and meaning of the constitution of 1868, in ratifying and confirming the said Acts of the Legislature, passed during the war, which were not passed in aid of the rebellion, in order to restore peace and quiet to the country, and to prevent injustice where parties had regulated their conduct in obedience to the then existing laws of the State; and in this view of the question, the plaintiff's right of action was not barred, as was held and decided by this Court in Brian vs. Banks, 38th, Ga. Rep. 390, and there was no error in the ruling of the court below, on that point in the case, or in not ruling out the plaintiff's interrogatories.

H. J. Moses, for plaintiff in error.

L. T. Downing, for defendant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Revenue $749,000.

Boutwell has gone to Massachusetts.

Reorganizing and consolidating the divisions in the Secretary's office and the Treasury Department has been completed, and fourteen divisions heretofore in existence are consolidated as follows:

First—appointments—H. S. Vanderbilt, chief.

Second, Revenue, Marine and Steamboat Inspection, and Marine Hospitals, N. B. Devereux, chief.

Third, Warrants and Warehouses, C. F. Conant, chief.

Fourth, Collection of Customs, H. B. James, chief.

Fifth, Custom Appeals and Remission of Fines, Penalties, etc., D. Lyman, chief.

Sixth, Shipping Tonnage and Miscellaneous, George Wood, chief.

Seventh, United States Depositories and Sub-treasuries, George Parnell, chief.

Eighth, Internal Revenue, E. P. Gaines, chief.

Ninth, Stationery, Files and Printing, A. L. Stuntervant, chief.

Divisions consolidated with others, are the law branch, W. F. Clark, chief.

Warehouses, Mr. Goddard, chief.

Files, J. A. Lovejoy, chief.

Printing, J. F. Meyers, chief.

These gentlemen will retain positions in the department, and will be assigned to the duties in connection with their former divisions.

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—It has been evident for some time past that part of the news of the New York Associated Press, telegraphed to the California Associated Press, was stolen for the benefit of the opposition concern known as the American Press Association. Measures taken to discover the theft resulted last night in the detection of Van Valkenburg, manager of the Pacific Railroad Companies' telegraph lines, in the act of pilfering news. Van Valkenburg was arrested and will be subjected to whatever penalty the law and courts may apply.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Benjamin Nathan, son-in-law of Judge Cardozo, was murdered in his room. Jewelry was taken from his safe and his head was beaten to a jelly with a carpenter's tool known as a dog. Servants in an adjoining room heard nothing.

RICHMOND, July 29.—Judge Gnigan deciding the municipal offices vacant, orders a new election in November.

Court will appoint city officers *ad interim*.

FOREIGN.

WINDSOR, C. W., July 29.—Gen. O'Neil and Col. Brown plead guilty to a violation of the neutrality laws, and were committed to await the sentence of court. Col. Hugh McGinnis forfeited his bail.

LONDON, July 29.—Count Audressy assured the Diet that, under all the circumstances, Hungary would go with Austria.

The Times says the drain of gold is subsiding; the amounts on the way from New York will go a long way to counteract the tendency of the pressure in the money market. The advance in the rate of interest to 5 per cent. was a precautionary measure rather than a proof of actual scarcity of money.

There have been thirty failures at the stock exchange since the war panic.

The depression in the Liverpool market is still very great.

The steamships Bremen and Baltimore, which recently arrived at Southampton, will discharge their cargoes here and not attempt to reach Bremen. The Leipsig is the only vessel of this line known to be at sea.

Street rumors to-day of successful negotiations between Lord Lyons and Duke de Grammount, at Paris, whereby the preservation of peace is assured, are again in circulation, but they are not, however, generally accredited.

The war panic at the exchange continues. Six more failures were announced to-day.

Rev. Henry Griffin Williams, Professor of Arabic Cambridge College, is dead.

Parliament adjourns August 11th.

Gladstone proposes a bill re-assembling Parliament within six days after adjournment.

The Prussian Ambassador to England states that France, in 1866, offered to lend Prussia 200,000 men to war against Austria, if Prussia would surrender the territory between the Rhine and Moselle. Rejections like this awaken Napoleon's sympathy for Austria, and these offers which Napoleon now finds it convenient to repudiate have been repeated since 1866.

The Times, discussing Motley's recall, says fickleness is the reproach of republics. It eulogizes Motley and congratulates the world that he goes back to literature.

It is rumored that Austrian Catholics will embrace Protestantism unless infallibility is materially modified.

The British government is quietly but actively preparing to meet any emergency. The dock yards and arsenals are busy day and night.

—The story is repeated that France offers Italy sixty millions livres and the evacuation of Rome for her fidelity.

The demand for discounts at the Bank of England is diminishing.

PARIS, July 29.—The French newspapers are furious on the restrictions regarding the publication of the war news.

The King of Prussia's early abdication is rumored.

The proclamation of the siege of Moselle Haut and Bas Rhine has been officially published.

The following fortresses have been placed in a thorough state of readiness for offense and defense: Metz, Thionville, Louquy, Marsal, Phalbourg, Schelstadt, Belfort, New Breisach, Ditchtambourg, La Petite, Pierre, Mount Medy, Vendure and the entire fortifications of Strasbourg.

Food and forage are said to be scarce in Germany.

Many American and English newspaper correspondents have been arrested at Metz as spies, but released and warned to keep away from the army in future.

It is stated that the return of Lebrun from the front has hastened the departure of the Emperor.

Prince Napoleon is on the Emperor's staff.

Large bodies of French have crossed the Rhine.

The Prussians are massing at Nienwed, near Coblentz.

The Journal Officiel denies the report that the Bank of France has asked permission to suspend specie payments.

The cable connecting France with Algeria is complete.

BERLIN, July 29.—The Government has recognized the continental telegraphic bureau of Berlin as its official reporter. The bureau's war bulletins will be posted throughout Germany. The establishment is the principal agency in Germany for supplying the New York Associated Press exclusively with news for the press of America.

Count Bismarck recently submitted to the Government at Florence proofs of Napoleon's double policy towards Italy.

Foreign officers are forbidden to enter the Prussian lines.

The North German Gazette has a sharp article on English neutrality, saying England furnishes France with cartridges to slaughter Germans.

BERLIN, July 29.—The Officiale Journal in an article to-day says Belgium has been enlightened by the publication of the secret treaty as to the French Greed. If Germany is conquered by France, Belgium is lost. Belgium is in a position to oblige Napoleon to pursue, without result, a war begun without motive. If Belgium is firm, Prussia will protect the Belgian frontier.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, July 29.—J. N. Seivonton, just returned from Europe, has completed a reciprocal contract with the three great news agencies of Europe for five years.

This arrangement covers the news of the whole world.

A yacht race for the queen's cups occurs on August 8th.

Consul General Biddle, of Havana, arrived on the Moro Castle.

Boutwell instructs Collector Murphy not to allow vessels to avoid quarantine by means Penth Amboy.

The Herald's special says the English people are indignant at the course of the government. The people want peremptory notice given France against the disturbance of Belgium, or an extension of French power on the continent during or after the war. The government, meanwhile, condemning the perfidy of France, closes its eyes to the immense purchases of coal and ammunition for the use of the French army.

LONDON, July 29.—Advices from the scene of war show skirmishing going on between the outposts, but no battle is yet even rumored.

PARIS, July 29.—The French will pay in gold for everything they take in the enemy's country.

The Prussian government has suppressed a large number of journals.

BERLIN, July 29.—The Prussian movements in front of the French lines have commenced, and decisive operations approach. The troops are pushing to Maxlace from all points.

The King of Prussia bids adieu to the guards yesterday.

England's violation of the neutrality by supplying contrabands of war to France is bitterly denounced.

PARIS, July 29.—Prussian movements cause excitement and hurry.

The main body will doubtless strike through Rhinish Bavaria and advance on the Prussians on the left unexpected.

RAILROAD CONSIGNEES.

PER MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD—JULY 29.

C Somerville, Stokes, Bro & T, J S Oliver, P J Moran, H F Emery, Carroll & Jr, Gas Co, James R Wylie, T M & R C Clark, Jno Henderson, Hunnicutt, L H Bradfield, A C & S F Wyly, Wm Kreiling & Co, McDaniel, S & Co, H K Shackelford, McNaught & Co, H T Cox & Bro, James Watts, F Foster (colored), J R King, A Dixon.

OBITUARY.

LANDERS—Died, in this city, on the 29th instant, Mrs. EMILY J. LANDERS, wife of J. O. Landers, aged 35 years, after a protracted illness.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. J. O. Landers, and of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wells, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. EMILY J. LANDERS, at 8½ o'clock, this morning, from the residence of S. P. Wells, on Hunter street, near the Catholic Church.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REMNANTS OF CARPETS.—WE have a large lot of remnants of all kinds, which will be sold below cost. We are offering our stock of Mattings at cost. Great bargains in Carpets and Oil Cloths.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta street,
july29-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

☞ NOTICE.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, GA., July 23, 1870.—For the accommodation of parties visiting Athens during the commencement exercises, etc., a Train will be run on the Athens Branch, every night, from the 28th instant until the 11th proximo inclusive. Said Train will connect at Union Point with Night Trains on the main line. Persons to purchase FULL FARE TICKET going, and Agent selling will furnish RETURN TICKET FREE. Return ticket good for twenty (20) days.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
july26-dtaug10

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE—GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, June 13th, 1870.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

College exercises will commence this year as follows:

At Covington, Sunday, June 19th.
At Oxford, Sunday, July 17th.
At Penfield, July 19th.
At Athens, Sunday, July 24th.

All parties desiring to attend will be passed for ONE FARE, full fare Ticket to be purchased going, and Agent selling to furnish RETURN TICKET FREE.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Athens, Greensboro, Covington, Washington, Madison and Atlanta papers please copy to August 1st. june15-dtaug1

MURPHY & MERRIAM

Have on hand

A FULL SUPPLY

OF THE CELEBRATED

KINGSTON-SAWED SHINGLE.

july27-d3t

HUDSON HOUSE,
JONESBORO, GA.
BY N. G. HUDSON.

When you come to Jonesboro' call at the Hudson House, near the Depot and Livery Stable, where good meals can be had at 50 cents.

may11 wtf

Monroe Female College.

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL begin its next session, Monday, August 8th, 1870.

LOCATION IS HEALTHFUL.

INSTRUCTION THOROUGH.

DISCIPLINE PARENTAL.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

For further particulars, apply for Catalogue to either of the undersigned.

S. C. HILLYER, President.
R. T. ASBURY, Secretary. july21-w3t

Yoke Oxen for Sale AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 9 o'clock in front of my Sales Room (Kile's corner) I will sell to the highest bidder, one yoke well broke Oxen, large size and good condition.

E. GUTHMAN,
Auctioneer.

July 29 1870—d2t

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July ensuing.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature, and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $305 per session of nine months; and of the Engineering or Medical Student to about $265, of which sums, respectively, $200 or $250 is payable on admission, and the balance in the progress of the session.

For details send for catalogue. P. O. University of Virginia.

S. MAUPIN,
Chairman of the Faculty

J. N. FREEMAN,

17 Gate City Block, Marietta Street,

Atlanta, Georgia,

(FORMERLY OF AUGUSTA, GA.)

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, ETC.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

☞ Fine Watch repairing under the supervision of Mr. S. D. DEAN, Practical Watchmaker

july27-d6w

Rogersville Female College,

ROGERSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Ed. W. HALBACH, President.

LAST SESSION closed June 24th; next session will commence September 8th, 1870.

Best teachers in all the departments; terms moderate; location unsurpassed for healthfulness; society intelligent and refined; instruction thorough; almost entire freedom from everything calculated to draw the attention of girls from their studies; open alike to all denominations of Christians. For further information address the President as above.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, August 24, 1869.

I take pleasure in recommending to the favorable consideration of those who desire thorough instruction for their daughters or wards, Mr. Ed. W. Halbach. Mr. Halbach has had seven years of successful experience in the instruction of youth of both sex

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 30, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AFTER "many days" of dry weather, we were visited last night with a refreshing shower.

A. J. WEST & Co. made large shipments of merchandise yesterday, to Brunswick.

CAPTAIN BLODGETT organized a company of "Rebel Greasers" yesterday, twenty-one strong.

THE attention of the United States District Attorney is called to the list of rebel Senators.

REGISTER'S vegetable stall will be crowded this morning with vegetables of all descriptions raised at the Gate City Gardens.

THE Goldsmith Opera House, at Stone Mountain, is rapidly approaching completion. The new Masonic Hall will soon be finished.

THE statement made by John T. Hagan, in this morning's CONSTITUTION in regard to the borrowed horse, I pronounce to be false.

J. A. FERKERSON.

Atlanta, July 29, 1870.

THE following Senators yesterday refused to rebel against the Government and perjure themselves by voting for perpetuating themselves in power, although their terms expire November 8, 1870: Nisbet, Wooten, McArthur, Matthews Dunning, Fain.

THE Senator who declared, in a lawyer's office in this city, that the member of the Legislature who voted to "prolong" or perpetuate his power deserved to be kicked out, talked in prophetic tones of his own destiny. The people of his district will demand his resignation.

MEMBERS of the General Assembly cannot shirk the responsibility of voting against the rebellious prolongation resolutions by absenting themselves from their seats. Their constituents will hold them to a strict account. Meet the issue like men, and stand by your State and the United States government.

THE vote in the Senate yesterday shows that the following Senators, whose terms expire November 8, 1870, voted to perpetuate themselves in power, contrary to the voice and wish of their constituents: Henderson, Corbitt, Smith (7th), Jones, Hungerford, Griffin (21st), Higbee, Harris, Sherman, Bowers, Merrell, Dickey.

A MEETING of the members of the House of Representatives opposed to rebellion and prolongation was held yesterday afternoon. Hon. W. P. Price was called to the chair, and Hon. I. E. Shumate requested to act as secretary. Resolutions pledging the meeting to oppose rebellion and prolongation were unanimously adopted.

A TOURNAMENT CLUB was formed on Thursday night, under the name of the Gordon Knights Club, with the following officers: President, General John B. Gordon; Vice President, M. E. Kenny; Secretary, R. Jos Godfrey; Treasurer, G. W. Kueze; Director of Exercises, Captain J. Milledge, Jr.

A HANDSOME drawing of the "H. I. Kimball House" can be seen at Redwine & Fox's drug store. The building is six stories high, fronting 210 feet on Pryor street, and 160 feet each on Decatur street and the railroad. The building will contain 317 rooms. At each corner of the building is a large tower, while in the center and over the main entrance on Pryor street is a massive tower, rising to the height of 120 feet above the pavement. The property was purchased March 25th, and ground broke March 28th, 1870.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session*—ATLANTA, July 29—The Court appointed the following committee to report at the next term of the court, upon the life and character of Hon. A. H. Kenan, late of Milledgeville, Georgia, deceased: Hon. Iverson L. Harris, of Milledgevil e, Ga. Hon. H. L. Benning, of Columbus, Ga. Hon. W. A. Lofton, of Monticello, Ga. Hon. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga. Hon. W. K. DeGraffenreid, of Macon. Hon. Iverson L. Harris was made chairman on motion of W. K. DeGraffenreid, who moved the resolution under which the committee was appointed.

At 4½ o'clock, P. M., court adjourned till court in course, 1st Monday in December next.

Mr. Local: The New Era of to-day, in its report of the mass meeting at the City Hall last night, uses the following language: "General Gordon, speaking of the prolongation, said: 'Yes, let them attempt it, and we will tear their hearts from them and throw them as food to the demons of hell.'" The reporter knew this to be false when he penned it. It is but another evidence of the malice and the mendacity of the tools of these destructionists in the Legislature. I am responsible for the sentence which this reporter misrepresented, and which was as follows: "If the present Legislature perpetuates itself contrary to law, an outraged people will be tempted to tear from them their hearts," etc. What I said last night, I repeat now, and am ready to repeat everywhere, and it is but an honest expression of sentiment (rather roughly possibly) common to every honest man North or South, Democrat and Republican. This lie upon General Gordon, who made no speech, and was not even present at the time, was, of course intended to be telegraphed North. Every one understands this. My only object in this card is to properly brand the miscreant who could perpetrate such a willful falsehood.

Respectfully,

WALTER S. GORDON.

QUITE a large and intelligent audiotory assembled at DeGive's Opera House last night to listen to declamation by the pupils of Captain Bray's school. The following is a list of the speakers and their subjects: John Ryan, Seminole's Reply; Emanuel Guthman, Ironsides; Jacob Menko, Vulture of the Alps; Henry Wellhouse, Battle of Warsaw; Samuel Venable, Bernardo and King Alphonse; Eldrage Kellum, Vacation of the Schoolmast r; George Johnson, Self-Vindication; Marion Roberts, The Sailor Boy's Dream; Oscar Callie, Richard's Address to the Romans; Alfred Godfrey, Contentment of Europe; Willie Brown, Power of Eloquence; Joseph Cook, Cataline's Reply; Daniel Bagby, Bernardo del Capio; Cephus Brown, Protestant Ireland; Stephen Ryan, South; A. C. Granby, Maniacs; W. H. Venable, Madman. All the speakers acquitted themselves handsomely, showing that they had been trained by a master in elocution. Stephen Ryan declaimed the South, by Father Ryan, with so much force and pathos that he was encored and called back by the enthused audience.

TWO OF THE FATTEST AND HANDSOMEST MEN IN GEORGIA.—On yesterday, Mr. John M. Holbrook (on Whitehall), one of the largest dealers in hats in the South, and one of our oldest and most reliable business men, did a very handsome thing. As Colonel T. M. Acton, traveling agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and Captain R. S. Toomey, of LaGrange, Georgia, were passing his store, he called them in and decorated the head of each with as handsome and stylish a white silk plush hat as was ever brought to this, or any other market. The fortunate recipients of the hats enjoyed their good luck "hugely." Each of these gentlemen weighs only 288 pounds, and they are as jolly and affectionate as twins can be. Though old "rebs," they are as peaceful and serene as if they had never fired a gun, or commanded a regiment or company on the deadly battle-field. They are now training for that gold-headed cane offered by Colonel A. L. Harris, Treasurer of the State Road, as a premium to the handsomest fat man, to be awarded by a committee of ladies at the Agricultural Fair in October next. It was a "jolly good sight" when they walked into our sanctum, with faces all aglow with good humor and full of pleasant anticipations of fun ahead.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, July 29, 1870.

Council met. Present, Hon. William Ezzard, Mayor, and Aldermen Castleberry, O'Keefe, Mahoney, Murphy, Dunning, Kelley, and Fowler.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of J. J. & S. P. Richards, et al., calling attention to the backyards in rear of Bank Block and the Franklin Building. Marshal J. Clarke Reg. made a statement relative to the difficulties of the situation. Referred to the Street Committee, with power to act.

Of W. P. Chisolm, relative to damages caused to the express office building by the filling up of Kenny's alley, and asking for a sewer. Tabled.

Of Sarah Phillips, for free peddler's license, she having a husband blind and deaf to support. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of a 15th amendment 74 years old, for free registry license to mend shoes. Referred to Tax Committee, with power to act.

Of Catharine Byle, asking for reduction of registry license. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of J. R. Hutchison, for free license to make shoes. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Rebecca Smith, for free license to peddle on the streets. Granted.

Of W. L. White, for free peddler's license. Granted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE,

Recommending the payment of the following bills. Adopted:

Patrick Fitzgibbon, Relief	$	1 00
W D Wright	do	5 00
W Murphy	do	10 00
Riley Wilson	do	20 00
J Y Morris	do	11 00
J T. Lumpkin	do	20 00
M T Castleberry & Co.,	do	13 10
M Mahoney, Alms House		71 67
H T Holtzclaw, Police		2 00
Phœnix Planing M'l. Cemetery		5 00
Cemetery Pay Roll		42 00
Street Pay Roll		461 05
J I Whitaker, Printing		28 00
T S Reynolds do		21 75
Georgia State Agricultural Society		25 00
Total	$	735 27

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion, the resolution suggesting the name of Dr. W. C. Moore for assistant secretary of the State Agricultural Society, reconsidered, and, on motion, he was employed as a clerk in said office, the salary to be affixed by the Finance Committee.

Council then adjourned.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Money 3a5. Sterling long 9¾; short 9¾. Governments closed firm and strong; 62s 6. Gold 20¾a 20⅞. Southerns closed quiet.

Cotton dull and is unsettled; sales 950 bales; middling uplands 19½. Flour, State and western closed firmer; superfine State 5 20a5 90; Southern are firmer; common to fair extra 6 50a7 20; good to choice 6 00a6 25. Wheat 1a2c better, on common and inferior; winter red and amber western. 1 40a1 58; Red and amber Southern 1 62; white Southern 1 85. Corn, new mixed western 95a1 00. Beef steady: mess 12a16. Pork 29 95a30 00. Lard lower; kettle 17¼a18. Whisky steady at 1 00a 1 01. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval stores steady. Turpentine 41a41½. Rosin 1 70a3 00. Tallow quiet at 10a10¾. Freights firm.

Money easy. Exchange weak and lower. Gold opened unsettled and ranged between 21¾a21⅞; at noon 21¾; afternoon somewhat excited with marked decline, at a premium, while stock exchange was buoyant on government bonds. This turn of affairs was occasioned by receipt of telegrams from Frankfort quoting bonds at 82¾; a very large rise in prices current for some days. The news created no little excitement in rise of bonds in Frankfort, attributed to purchases by German bankers to lower their shorts. German bankers were free sellers of gold here, which forced the market down—closed weak and dull at 20¾a20⅞. Governments opened strong and higher during afternoon; small offerings closed very strong; 6's 81; coupons 13¾; 62's 10⅝; 4's 10¼; 5's 10½; new 9¼; 7's 9⅝; 8's 9¾; 40's 7⅜. Southern securities opened dull and heavy; during afternoon almost nominal, and closed quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Flour firmer; superfine 5 00a5 25; double 6 00; treble 6 00; treble 8 87½. Corn mixed 95a1 00; white 1 00a1 05. Oats 58a60. Bran dull at 95a1 00. Hay firmer; prime 25 00. Pork firm at 32 00a32 50. Bacon firmer; jobbing 15½, 18¾, 19¼. Hams 26½. Lard firmer; tierce 17a17½; keg 18¾a19. Sugar firm; prime 13. Molasses—plantation fermenting 50. Coffee—prime nominally at 18½. Whisky firmer at 97½a1 07½.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Flour dull and weaker on low grades of old stock. Wheat dull; new red 1 40a1 70; white 1 50a1 85. White corn 1 25a1 80; yellow 1 05a1 10. Oats, old 60; new 54a70. Rye 90a1 00. Pork and Bacon firm; shoulders 15½. Lard 17½a18. Whisky 2 00a3 00.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Flour quiet and moderate demand; family 6 50. Corn firm; ear 87a90; shelled 90. Whisky dull at 97a 90; no sales. Provisions unchanged.

PARIS, July 29.—Bourse opened firmer. Rentes 66f.

LONDON, July 29.—Consols 89¾. Bonds 83. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, Evening.—Cotton flat and irregular; uplands 7⅝; orleans 7⅞; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,500. Red western wheat 9s. 9d. Beef buoyant.

Local and Business Notices.

MESSRS. MERCER & WOOTTEN will have a grand Horse and Mule race at Oglethorpe Park Racetrack on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The renowned Georgia mule, Ku-Klux, is entered for the race. july29-d2t

THE two highest premiums were awarded to the "Woodruff Wagon," at the Georgia State Fair, in Macon, Ga. They are acknowledged to be the best wagon in America. A large lot just received at their Warerooom on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. july28-d6t

EQUINE Remedies Known to Horsemen.

TRY the Equine Remedies.

VETERINARY Surgeons recommend Equine Remedies.

EQUINE Powders are an Alterative.

EQUINE Remedies best in the market. july26-d1w

WHY DO YOU COUGH?—When it is in your power to relieve yourself; a few doses of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT will cure you and allay the apprehensions of your friends; moreover, it is pleasant to take, it produces no nausea, and strengthens the Lungs and throat to resist attacks in future. Mothers need not dread the Croup when they have a bottle of this valuable compound on their Mantlepiece. july26-d1w.

PEARLS AND RUBIES.—When rosy lips part, pearls should glitter behind them. To preserve and beautify the dental enamel, there is no preparation like Sozodont, a compound of the most wholsome, vegetable antiseptics, among which the Bark of the South American Soap Tree, known to the natives as QUILLAY, and used by the Spanish Americans for cleansing without impairing, the most delicate fabrics, is most important.

"Spalding's Glue" will just suit you. july26-d1w.

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&wtm

AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN A DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENT.—Three months ago Mr. James Henry Redding, of 309 Grove street, New York, was, as he supposed, not far from death's door. His physician—considered a skillful one—had given him up, pronouncing his complaint atrophy. He was fearfully wasted and debilitated, had a constant pain in his right side, ate scarcely enough to keep a baby alive, and was much depressed in spirits. At this juncture, a clerk in the establishment where he had been employed, persuaded him to try a course of PLANTATION BITTERS. Last week he returned to business, his health being quite restored.

The other day on his way home, he met the physician who attended him, when the following conversation occurred: "What!" said the doctor; "is this you?"

"Even so," replied Mr. Redding, quietly; "but its not sorry to find yourself a false prophet, I hope?" "No, no; certainly not. But its a miracle. How was it, my dear fellow? how was it?" Mr. R. told him the story of his recovery, (ascribing it wholly to the Bitters,) and is willing to confirm it verbally or by letter whenever applied to.

THE new food-source, SEA MOSS FARINE, is becoming very popular with all classes. As a table-dessert, it is the cheapest and most delicious in the world. july26-deodlwawlt.

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH traveling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

THE attention of the readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column.

These gentlemen have six great and valuable remedies, viz: Bradfields Female Regulator; Dr. Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine; Prophitt's Dysentery Cordial; Prophitt's Pain Kill It; Prophitt's Ague Pills; and Prophitt's Antibilious Pills, all of which are purely vegetable—*not a single ounce of mineral substance in one of them.*

They are all preparations for special diseases, and have been used for years; and the testimonials for each article is of the highest character as regards their efficiency and the public need have no fear of being humbuged by them.

Bradfield's Female Regulator and Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine has undoubtedly been of more benefit to suffering humanity than any other two remedies of their age, and are justly more popular. july20-dtf

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood." je5-d3m

BOLOGNA Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's, Marietta street. july16-d1m

COME up, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, on Marietta street.

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

STILLINGIA cures Syphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

BE ON YOUR GUARD.—The unexampled success which for twenty years has accompanied the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provokes the envy of ignorant nostrum-mongers in all parts of the country, and the counterfeiting business having been measureably played out in consequence of the numerous suits instituted against the offenders, a new system of tactics has been adopted. In the South and West especially, a legion of "Bitters," prepared from worthless materials and bearing a variety of names, have been got up by irresponsible adventurers with the hope of substituting them to some extent for the Standard Tonic of the Age. In some cases country druggists are the concoctors and proprietors of these unscientific and trashy compounds, which are warmly recommended by the vendors, who endeavor to palm them off upon the credulous in lieu of the great specific which has never yet had a successful competitor either among proprietary preparations or the medicines prescribed in private practice. This notice is intended to put the public on their guard against persuasions of parties engaged in the attempt to substitute mere rubbish for the most efficient stomachic and alterative at present known. At this season of the year when debility and complaints arising from a lack of vital energy so generally prevail, it is of the greatest consequence that no tricks should be played with depressed and enfeebled systems. Ask, therefore, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great vegetable invigorant and alterative, and reject, with deserved contempt, the worse than useless medleys offered in its place. It is as important to the public as to the proprietors of the famous restorative, that this advice should be heeded. july26-deodlwawlt.

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

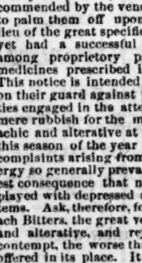
BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator has gained such notoriety on account of its wonderful merit, that not less than a half dozen other parties, with articles without merit in themselves, have changed the names of their articles to Female Regulator, and are thus trying to impose upon the afflicted ones with worthless article, and steal from us our well-earned reputation.

☞ None genuine unless signed J. Bradfield. july13-dtf

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is only two blocks from the Street Cars that run by the Nashville Railroad Depot. july26-d1w

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.



This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Restorer.**

It is thoroughly in its action upon the **Gray or Faded** Hair and its effect is permanent.

It produces but **one distinct shade,** while others leave the hair in many colored colors.

It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.

It does not **crisp or dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet **Dressing.**

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILL.

REDWINE & FOX,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

And for Sale by all Druggists. feb26-dawly

READ

IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex. Among the most prominent of these are Suppression, Whites, Painful Menstruation, Hemorrhage, or Excessive Flows, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat those diseases with success.

At last, that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skilful physicians in the state of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Georgia, by BRADFIELD & CO.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as Quinine is in Chills and Fever.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cure, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 22, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in the drug trade, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,

W. B. FERGELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. WHISHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Shoulder, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dyspepsy, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEO. L. THOMPSON.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 24, 1868

I have used Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine as a tonic, and do not hesitate to say it is one of the best. It is excellent for functional derangement of the Liver or constipation of the bowels; in most cases superseding the necessity of a regular course of medicine.

E. J. MEYNARDIE, A. M.
Pastor Tryon St. Church.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS BRADFIELD & CO:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried a number of remedies, among others shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the people. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.

O. M HARRALSON.

DS. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINGTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attac ed, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc., O. S. PORTER.

CORSICANA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success. J. L. WHITTLE.

WEST POINT, GA., August 11, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Dr O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine myself and in my family for twelve months or more, and I unhesitatingly say that I believe it one of the best Family Medicines in use. M. T. WALKER.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that ran Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was so. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly **DEATH** to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

DOOLY COUNTY, GA., April, 1867.

This is to certify that I was confined to the house, and most of the time to my bed and suffering the greatest agony imaginable with Rheumatism, for five months, and after trying every available remedy, with no relief, I was cured with two bottles of Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Anodyne Pain Kill It; each costing fifty cents only. It relieved me almost instantly. I therefore recommend it in the highest degree to all suffering from similar disease. I can say that it is one of the finest Family Medicines now out certain.

Yours truly, W. A. FOREHAND.

DOOLY COUNTY, GA., October 27, 1867.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

I have, during the last eighteen months, used your Pain Kill It, and I consider it unequalled by anything for pain, in the head, face, back or side; and for colic, nothing gives relief half so quick as your Anodyne Pain Kill It.

It is doing good in the community in other families as well as my own.

Yours, etc., D. T. FOREHAND.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R. J Henderson, Covington, Ga; G T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; G S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; H W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Montreal a. Ga.; Robert Barnes, Atlanta, Georgia, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county; Ga; Judge J Hodges, Covington, Ga.; W L Rebee, "Covington Enterprise;" A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Watson, Atlanta, Ga.; Buck Lockett, Davis county, Texas; Hawk Whatley, Cuero, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Toomey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; R F Maddox, R E Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stetson, Cartersville, Ga.; A N Louis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jolly, Cartersville, Ga.; M L Mills, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; R F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Pain By Medicine, and have furnished them with the full recipes, and have contracted the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print or have printed, sufficient for my use of said Medicine. Witness my hand and seal this 23rd day of June, 1870.

[Signed] O. S. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas W. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists. july29-deodawly

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Bacon Shoulders,
75 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,
30 casks Clear Bulk Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
1,000 bushels Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,
10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
500 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

We are prepared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner.
G. I. THOMAS & SON, Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal indugements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary. SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.

june1-d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffees Sugars Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh Ice

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's *F. F. F.—F. F*, and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $35,000,000.

Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

july13—d1m W. P. PATTILLO, Agent.

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES TO ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia.

J. W. GAUT.

june16-d3m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Savilla with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the sea board to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line constitute a claim to your patronage, please interest your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga." Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the Office of the Line. They will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. H. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
329 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
Post-office address, Box 1955. New York, February 1, 1870.

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(Successors to TOMLINSON-

The Daily Constitution.

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ANGELS' VISITS.

BY MISS BETTIE GRADDICK.

Sweet angels, come visit me now,
Come from the higher world of light;
Come from your angel home above,
From the land where all is peace and love,
Beautiful angels, come to-night.

Come, tell me of your beautiful home,
Fully decked with tinted flowers;
Come, tell me of the princely land,
Of the beautiful heaps of golden sand,
And of summer buds and showers.

I know, bright angels, 'tis a lovely land,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And June with the roses is staying.

A thousand flowers lend their sweets
To scent the balmy air;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow,
There are friends that have gone, and I love them so,
And I bury my treasures there.

O! bright land of beauty and song!
Would that my soul was there,
Where I could hear the sound once more
Of sweet voices I heard in days gone before,
When the flood down the river was fair.

Then remembered for aye be that blessed land,
All thro' the day and night;
And when evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes to slumber are closing the while,
May that greenwood of soul be in sight.
Selma, Ala.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

JUNE TERM, 1870.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

Order of Circuits with the number of cases from each:

Ocmulgee Circuit	9
Eastern Circuit	6
Brunswick Circuit	5

MORNING SESSION.

ATLANTA, FRIDAY, July 29, 1870.

Opinions in the remaining cases were delivered.

A motion to reinstate No. 2, Southern Circuit, was refused.

It was resolved that the Court appoint a committee of four members of this bar to report suitable resolutions as to the character of Colonel A. H. Krum, deceased.

Court adjourned till 4 P. M.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 29, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business active, but market generally quiet.

COTTON—Market dull at 16 for middlings; 15 for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 13 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 18; selling at 1 20. silver buying at 1 10; selling at 1 15. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 45, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 15½; plain hams 20a22; canvassed 26.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a21; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a8 00; family 8 50a9 00; fancy 8 75a9 25.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown shirtings, 7/8 11½; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a4-4, 13; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11¼a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 50a1 65.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19½; clear rib sides 18½c; shoulders 14½; hams 18½a19.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 35, and prime white $1 40a1 42½ in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 25; white 1 35. The demand for Oats is steady at 80 per bushel, in car load lots, and 85 in small quantities. Rye. 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Ames 11; Sprague, 10½all; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 63. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a63½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 35 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 35a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; hand, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat more steady and quiet. Corn quiet and firmer. Pork dull 30 00. Cotton dull; middling uplands 21¼; orleans 21¼; sales 400 bales. Lard quiet; bbls. 16¾a17¾. Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin dull at 1 70 for strained.. Freights firm.

Stocks weaker. Money easy at 3a5. Exchange, long, 9⅝; short 10⅞. Gold 21¼. Bonds 10¼. Tennessee ex-coupons 61; new 69½. Virginia ex-coupons 56; new 60. Missouris 88¾; Louisianas old 67; new 64. Levee sixes 65; eights 85. Alabama eights 98¼; fives 72; Georgia sixes 80; sevens 90. North Carolinas old 47; new 29½; South Carolinas old 90; new 73.

LONDON, July 29.—Consols 89¼. Bonds 82.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton opened dull and lower; uplands 7¾; orleans 8; sales 7,000; for week 57,000; exports 5,000; speculation 2,000; stock 589,000; American 30,000; receipts for the week 37,000; American 18,000 bales. Corn 34s. 3d.

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april11—dly

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
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Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

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Master Transportation and Supervisor.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

june28-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons *who have* BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding, with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE o

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and some lose breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb8-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

267 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
267 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov28-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer. It purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and it is a most excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better rem dy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!

—BY—

P. C. SAWYER,

AT DIXIE WORKS,

MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from One-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, Maj. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Cooley; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F. Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,
mar31-dawtu Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S 1830 B 1870 LIVER MEDICINE.

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
SOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
D. LEEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
E. L. COOPER, Floyd County, Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. FENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. E. HAEWELL, Estonton, Ga.

apr29-dcod3w3m

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 8 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 2 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 935 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strang & Co.

july21-dtm

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

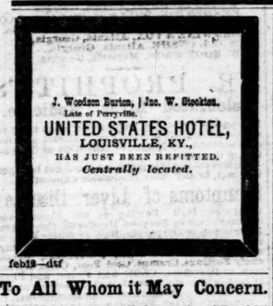
WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13-d3m



J. Woodson Burton, | Jno. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.

feb19—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-dtm

FOR SALE,

A Business Lot on Broad Street.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Carhouse of
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Ausell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga,
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
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mar24-d3m

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